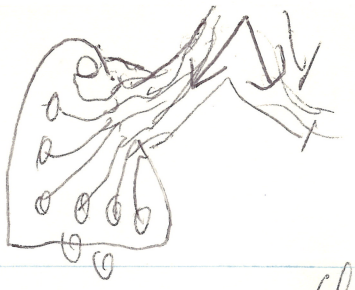
$H_2O\uparrow$ - water vapor
$H_2O\downarrow$ - water



Alexander Gozzyare
November 23, 1988

Unit 3 - Ch 13

Main parts of the respiratory system:

Alveoli - tiny thin-walled sacs that are filled with air & surrounded by capillaries.

Trachea - the windpipe - a hollow tube that joins the throat & the bronchi, which leads to the lungs.

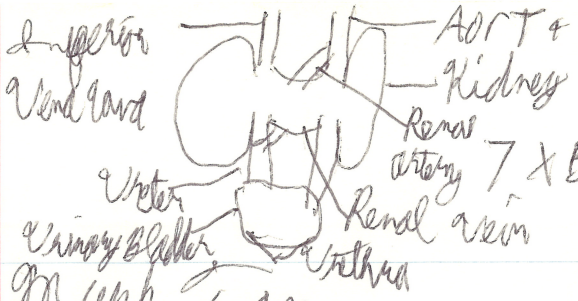
Bronchi - two tubes into which the trachea divides, they further divide into bronchioles. Bronchi have a mucus lining which traps dust, bacteria, etc. before the air enters the lungs

Bronchus sing

Larynx - the "voice box", the part of the voice box between the neck & trachea, vocal cords are located on the larynx. Mucus & cilia filter the air in the nasal passage, & also warm/cools the air.

Right Atrium → Right Ventricle → Pulmonary artery → lungs → capillaries in lungs (exchange) → Pulmonary vein → Left atrium → aorta → all parts of body

Only O_2 is attract - hemoglobin



7 x B³

Mark Swan
7B7-ED1

Alexander Sorgyone
November 28, 1988

11-28-88

Aim: Whatare the organs of the excretory system

Urea is a nitrogen compound that is the result of the breakdown of protein. Kidneys are 2 bean shaped organs located on either side of the vertebre behind the stomach Nephrons are almonds collecting tubules which collect urine from smaller tubules. NH_3 - ammonia. Urine - Urea, salt, water. Sweat is water, salt, urea (less). Kidneys connected by Renal vein. The kidneys filter most harmful waste from the blood. They filter nitrogenous waste, excess water, and toxins from blood.